

Tarefa

Com base nas lâminas da anatomia de 5 grandes grupos de Deuterostomados (colocadas no Moodle):

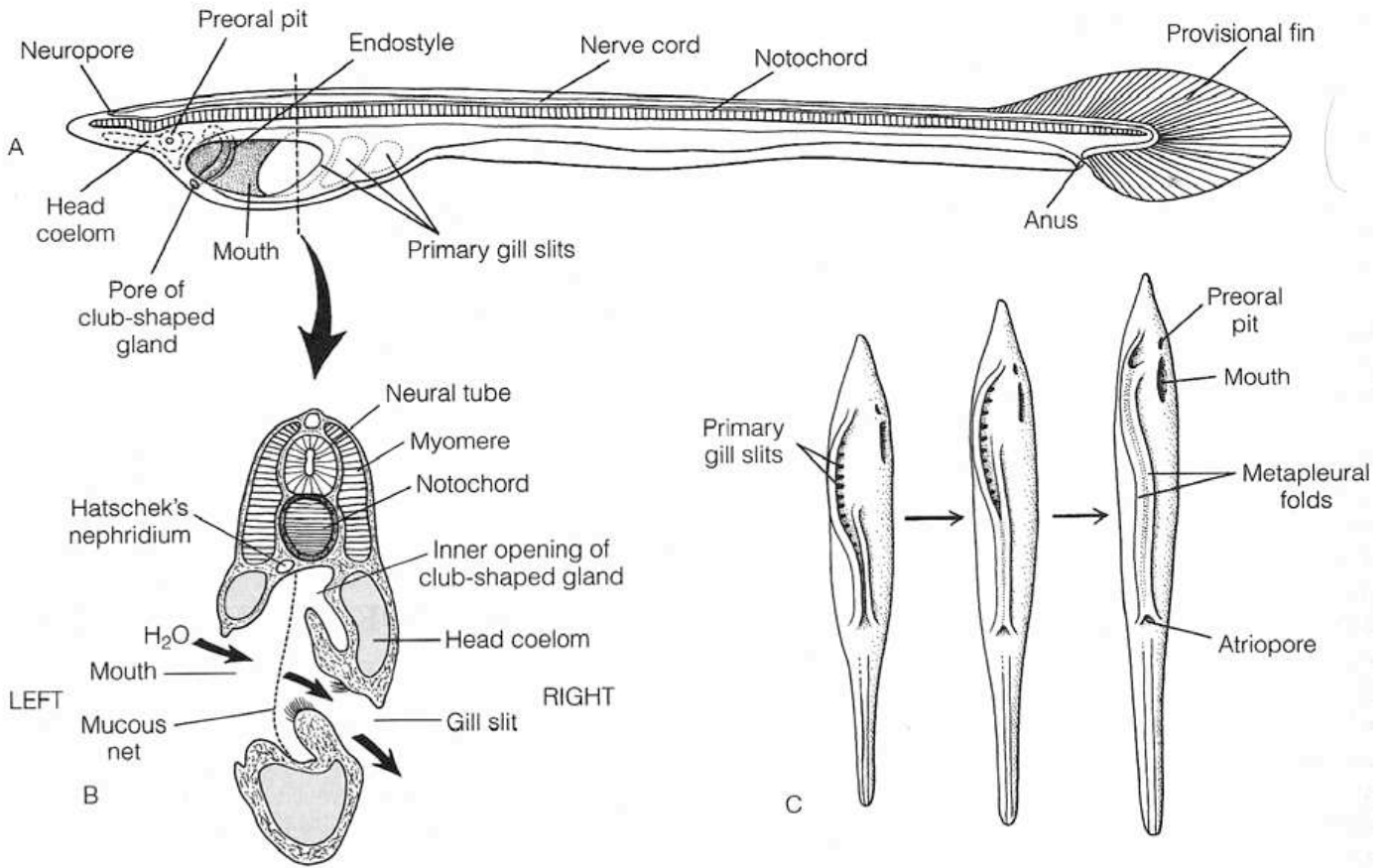
1. Construa um cladograma que represente as relações filogenéticas destes grupos durante a transição de invertebrado à vertebrado
2. Especifique nas ramas do cladograma as inovações ou perdas de caracteres morfológicos para cada grupo

Desenhe aqui a hipótese com base na morfologia exclusivamente das lamínas abaixo (resolver em casa antes da aula 02/08/18):

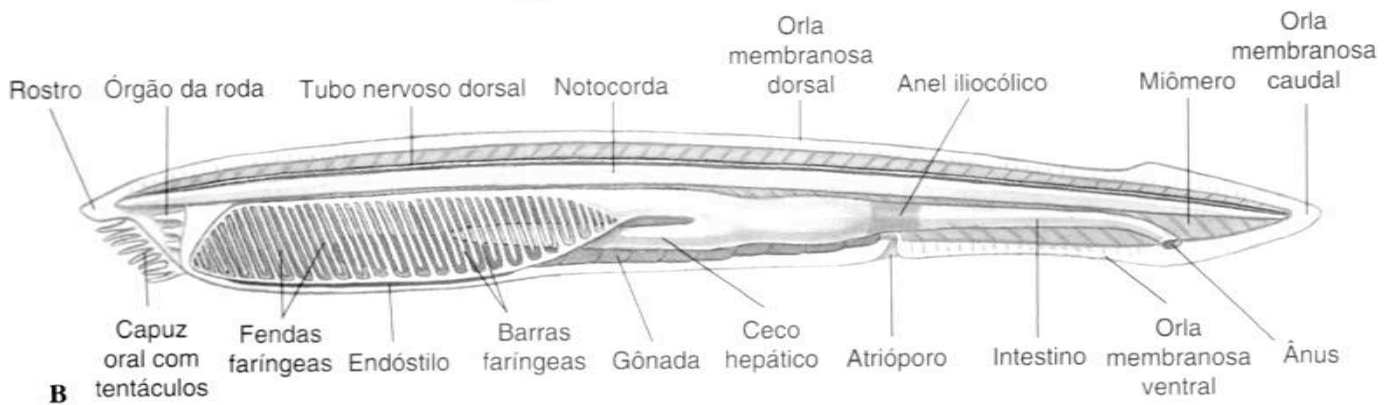
Desenhe aqui a hipótese com base em evidências moleculares e morfológicas (para resolver durante a aula de 02/08/18):

Cefalocordata

Larva:

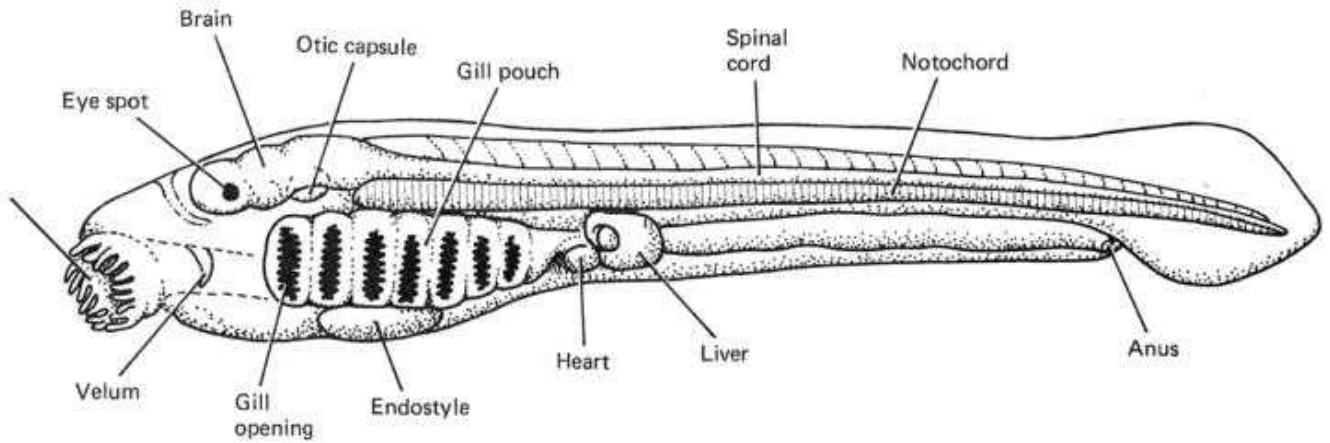


Adulto:

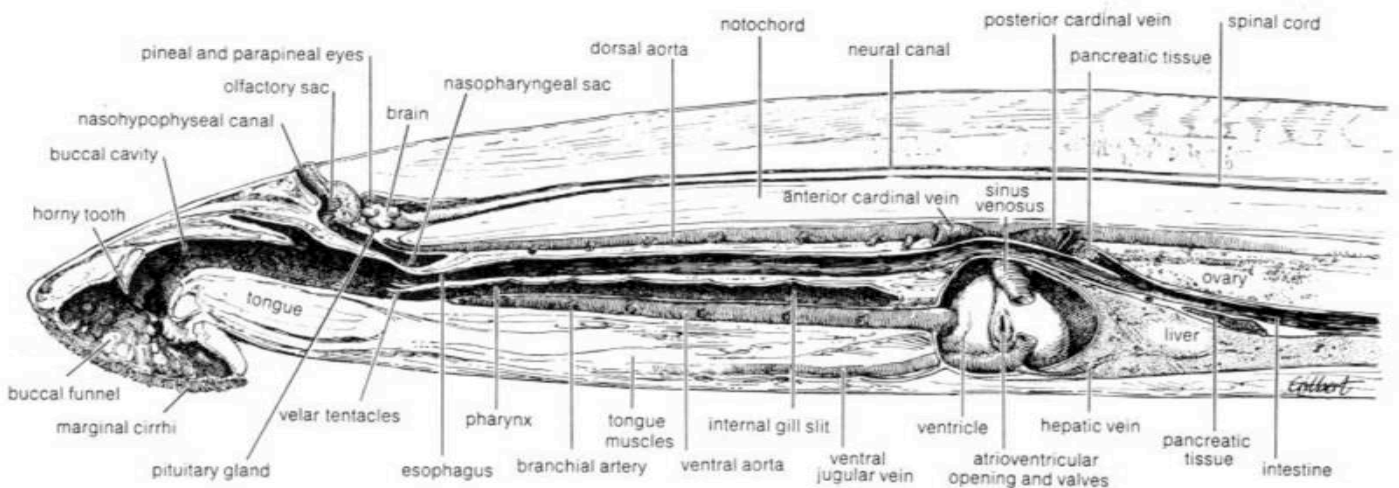


Craniata

Larva:

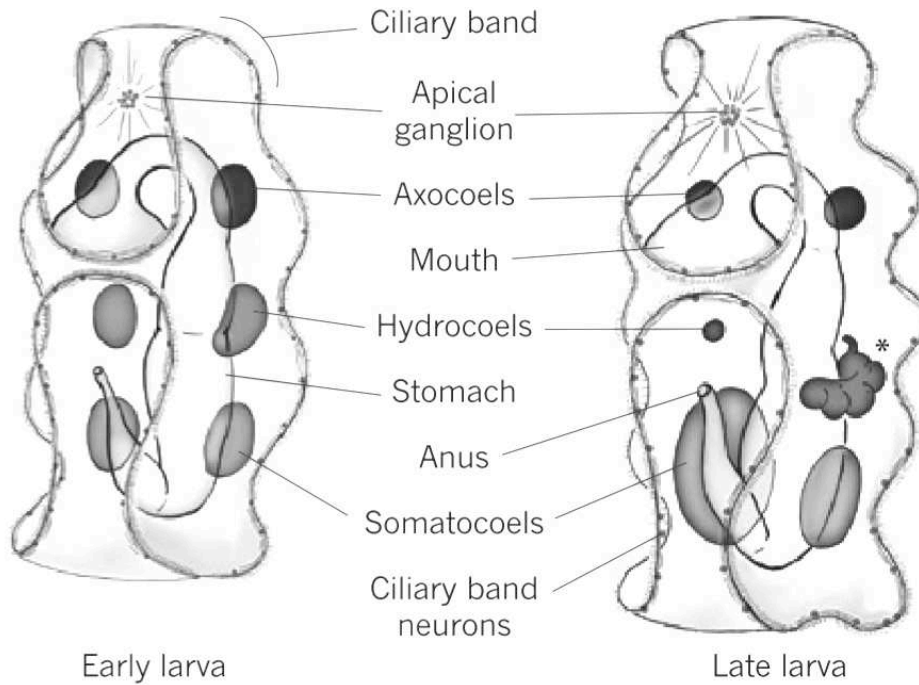


Adulto:



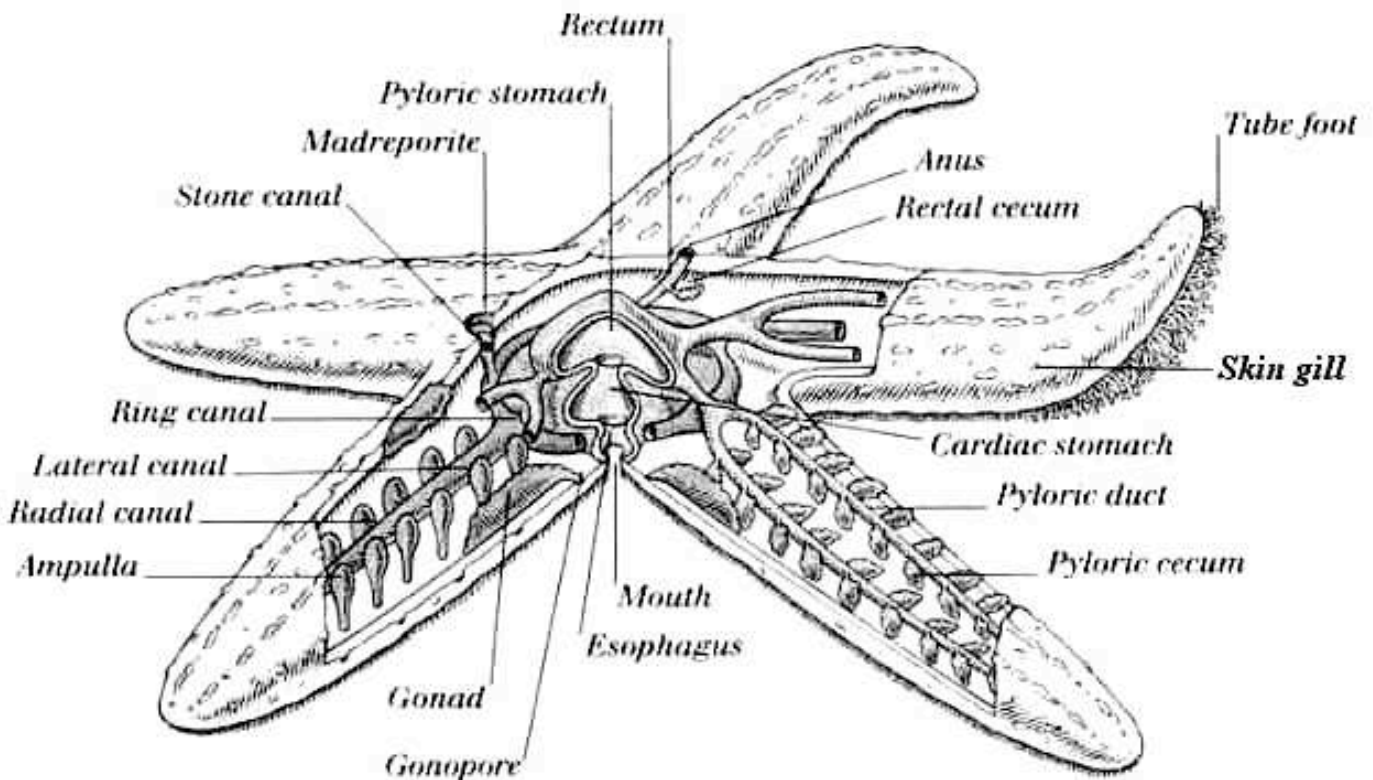
Equinodermata

Larva:



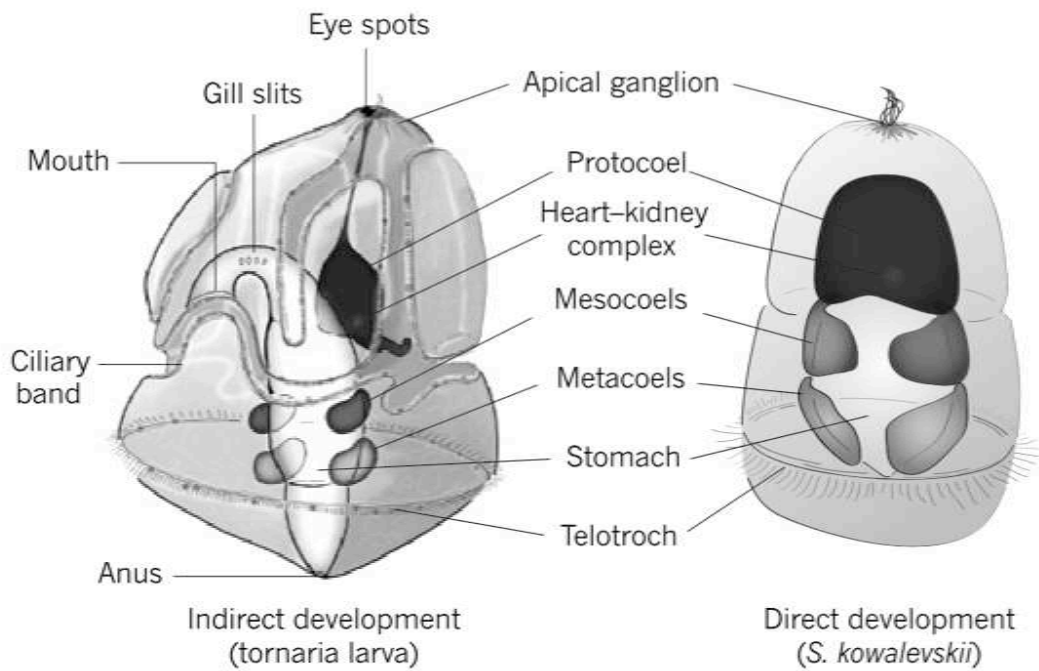
Adulto:

INTERNAL ANATOMY OF A STARFISH

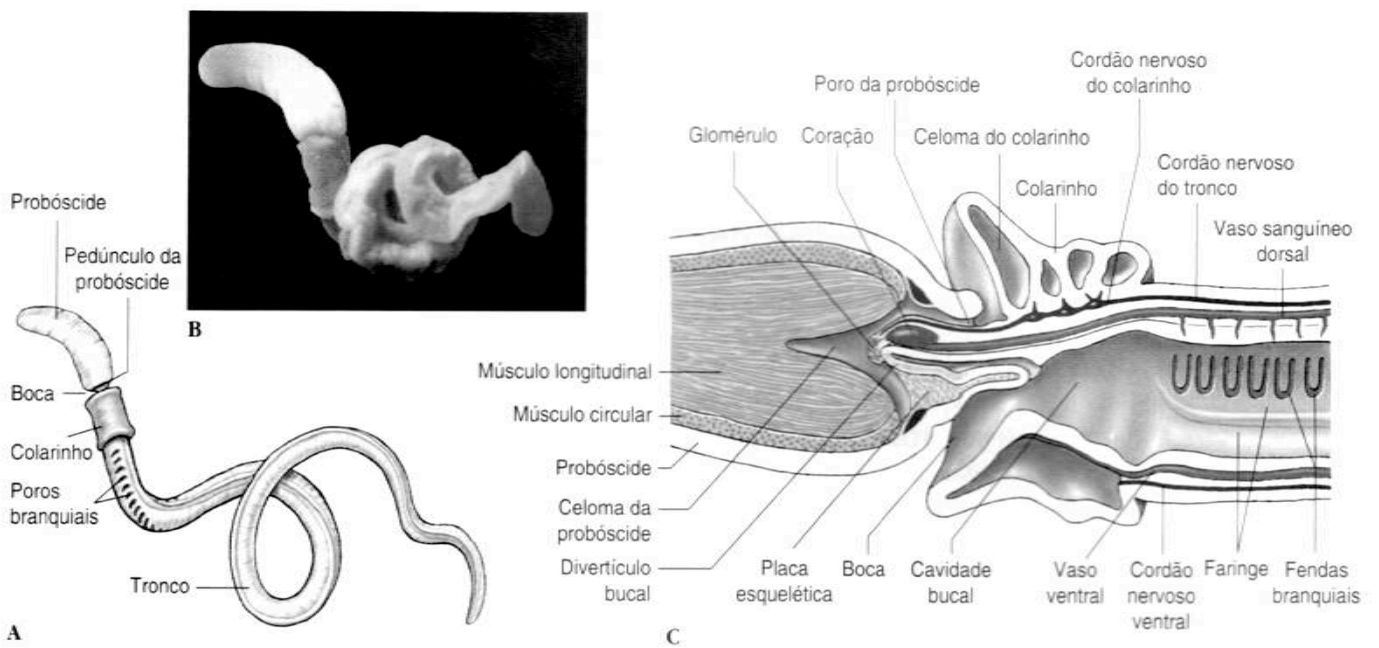


Hemicordata

Larva:

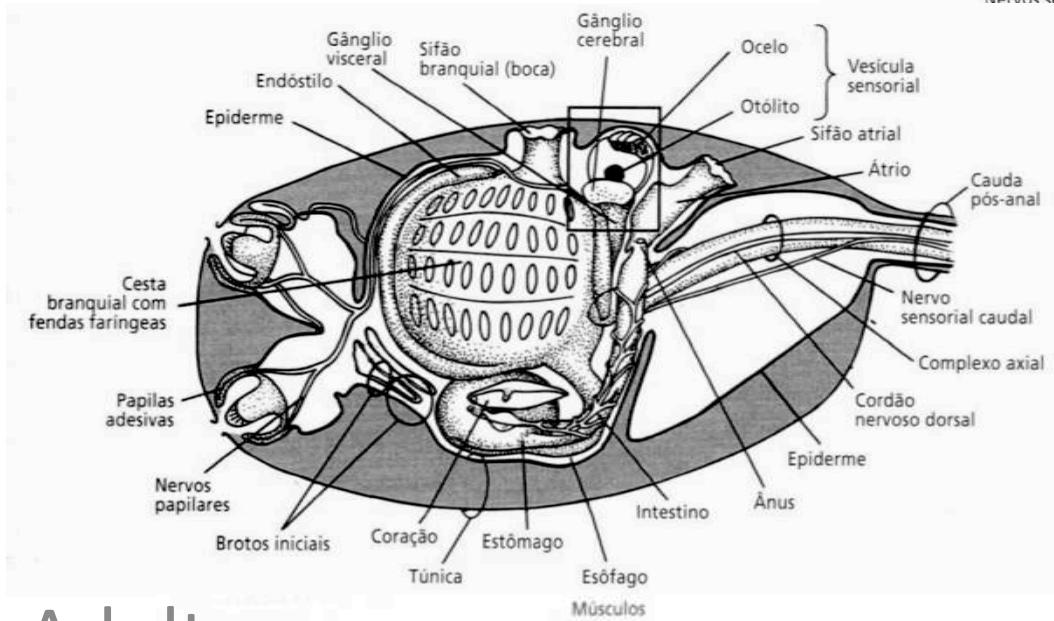
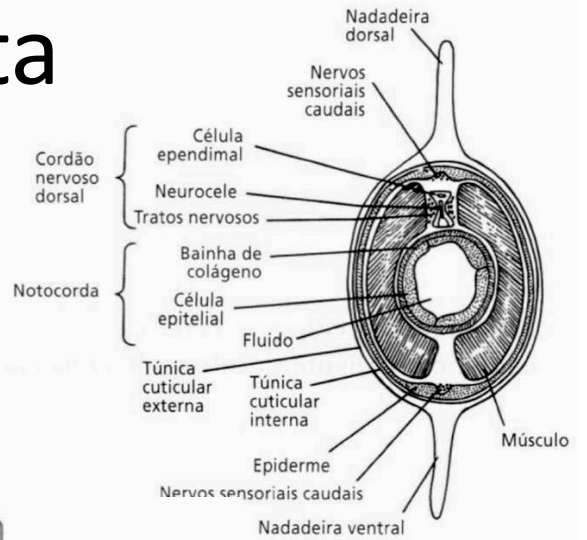
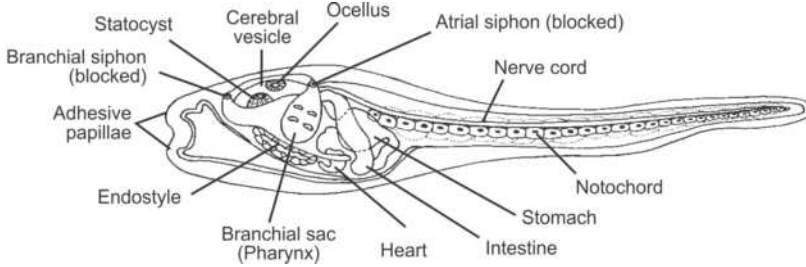


Adulto:



Tunicata

Larva:



Adulto:

